

DYNAMITE STORED ILLEGALLY.

NEARLY 1,000 POUNDS FOUND IN JERSEY CITY.

Dozen Sticks Lying on a Radiator in D. L. & W. Yards With Watchman Asleep. Beside It—400 Pounds in a Closet—400 Pounds at End of Trolley Tunnel.

Superintendent of Combustibles and Fire Risks James Connolly of Jersey City said last night that he lost nearly fifteen pounds in weight yesterday as the result of a scare he received while looking for dynamite in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad yards near Eighteenth street, Jersey City.

"I received a tip when I reached my office in the morning," he said, "that large quantities of dynamite were being stored without permission in the city in a shanty in the yards known as the coffee house. I went to the place with Capt. Peters of the Fire Department and we found the frame shanty containing the magazine near tunnel shaft 2."

"When I entered the door I saw a sight that was enough to give a man heart disease. On a hot radiator were a dozen or more sticks of dynamite lying while alongside the radiator on a bench was stretched out a negro sound asleep. Somebody called out to him and he began to rub his eyes."

"As soon as he saw us he jumped up, grabbed the sticks of dynamite and threw them as fast as he could into a box. Around a table in the room were eight or ten negroes and white men showing signs of alarm. They seemed to realize their danger and most of them looked as if they didn't care whether the place was blown up or not. It was very plain to be seen that a number of them were under the influence of liquor."

"Upstairs we found a small closet without a lock in which were 100 pounds of dynamite, and on top of the sticks lay 150 percussion caps used in discharging the combustibles. I never in my life saw such a case of carelessness. It fairly made the sweat start to think of that negro sleeping downstairs with a lot of dynamite on a hot radiator and all those men around him apparently unconscious of the danger of being blown off the face of the map as soon as the stuff reached a high enough temperature. Nobody in the place could tell me who was responsible for the shanty or who had been hired to guard the dynamite. It was the toughest proposition I ever ran up against. No permit had ever been issued by the fire board to store dynamite in the shanty."

"We also went to another shanty at the end of the trolley tunnel running from Morton street, New York city, to the fifteenth street, Jersey City, and there found another serious condition of affairs. The William Grace Company of Chicago has a permit to store twenty-five pounds of dynamite in the building. There wasn't any lock on the door and nobody was around. We walked right in and found eight boxes containing 40 pounds of dynamite. The Grace company's permit will be revoked."

"To-day I had a summons issued for R. H. Courtney, who, I understand, is general manager of the tunnel work, to insure his appearance in the First Criminal Court to-morrow."

RUSH TO MEND WINDOWS.

No Criminal Complaints Made for the Sunday Morning Dynamite Explosion.

Glass put in men worked overtime yesterday in the North Hudson municipalities, repairing the windows shattered by the dynamite explosion at the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel in Homestead on Sunday morning. The Bradley Construction Company has invited everybody who suffered loss to file claims with Lawyer J. Emil Walscheid of Union Hill.

Recorder Joseph Kennell of North Bergen said last night that no criminal complaints were made to him yesterday for the explosion. "The township committee," the Recorder said, "will meet on Thursday night and possibly some action may be taken then, but of what nature I cannot say."

Road Supervisor George Geobrig of North Bergen, who acts as inspector of explosives without pay, under a township ordinance limiting the amount of dynamite to 1,000 pounds which may be stored in one place, made his last inspection of the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel magazine in September last. He said he then found more than 1,000 pounds of dynamite. Geobrig made no further investigation being informed that the State law, passed in September last, required dynamite to be stored in one place superseding the local ordinance limiting the amount to 100 pounds.

PROBLEM TO SAVE LONDON.

Reformers Must Take Care of Millions of M. O. Debt—Parliamentary Effects.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 4.—The absorbing topic to-day in political, financial commercial and general circles was the overthrow on Saturday of London's socialistic government and the new one, and the successor. The consensus of opinion is that the first task of the new Council will be to have a thorough and impartial audit of the accounts to show exactly the obligations the Progressives have incurred.

It is known that there is a floating debt of \$28,000,000, on part of which 5 per cent. interest is being paid. The capital commitments for schemes already adopted aggregate \$105,000,000. It is stated, moreover, that there is urgent need of ready money, the municipal coffers being practically empty. The sum of \$35,000,000 is declared to be imperatively needed to carry on the municipal government.

How the financial trouble is to be met is not yet known. One expectation is that the new Council will refuse to borrow like the predecessor, but will issue stock to cover its legacy of debt. Reformers holding high positions declared that the electric light policy described in THE SUN's cable dispatches will certainly be reversed, and the whole policy of the Public Works Department will be changed. Businesses, like the tramways, which are already municipalized, must continue to be worked on the same lines.

The elections caused a great impression in Parliament. The Socialist and Labor members talked dependently in the lobbies of the House of Commons. It is a notable fact that thirteen avowed Socialist candidates only polled an aggregate of 8,000 votes in the whole of London, and it is declared that the Government, despite the political significance of this for its party, is rejoiced at this feature of the contests, as it relieves it of subservience to the Kier Hardie section in the House of Commons.

The stock market showed a more cheerful tone all around to-day and gilt edged securities were firm as the result of the defeat of the Socialists.

Prince of Wales Made an Admiral.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 4.—The Prince of Wales, who held the rank of Vice-Admiral, has been promoted to be a full Admiral in the British Navy.

Sir Conan Doyle Seriously Ill.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 4.—Sir Conan Doyle, the well known writer, is seriously ill from pneumonia poisoning.

STRENGTH. Capital, surplus and character of investments are an assurance of stability. Inquire

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Fifteen Nassau Street
Capital, Surplus and Profit, \$3,000,000
Interest allowed on daily balances, subject to check.

SINGULAR CALM IN RUSSIA.

RUMORS OF PEACE AND WAR ON EVE OF DUMA OPENING.

One Story Says the Party of Reaction is Ready to Set Up a Dictatorship—Address for the Czar to Be Moderate—Grim Resolves of Radical Members.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, remarking upon the singular calm prevailing on the eve of the opening of the Duma, says that treacherous currents are moving beneath the surface. Neither the press nor the public ventures to say openly what is in everybody's mind, namely, that the forces of reaction are mobilized and are only awaiting a pretext for dealing constitutional reform a crushing blow.

Whispers of a plot to dissolve the second Duma and proclaim a military dictatorship have been current ever since the return of a majority of opposition deputies became known. The men in the Guard regiment have been sedulously coached. The inspired organs openly declare that the Czar's absence from the opening ceremonies has ominous significance for the Duma.

The Centre party of the council of the Empire is discussing in secret convocation how to assure legislative work without the Duma. The Union of the Russian People has been officially amalgamated with the reactionary Nobles' Union. The correspondent, however, thinks that the Duma's revolutionary party in the Duma is disappointed by the announcement of Prime Minister Stolypin's reform bills and the strength of the Constitutional Democrats, whose birth and learning insure them a large share in the guidance of the Duma.

Senator Goluboff's inaugural address in the Duma to-morrow on behalf of the Emperor is understood to be framed in moderate terms, in the hope that the lower house of the Duma will cooperate in legislation and avoid the questions that led to the dissolution of the last Duma. It is inflexible, however, on the principle that the Ministers are responsible to the Emperor and not to the Duma and that the spheres of legislation and administration must remain separate.

The conference of the members of the lower house of the Duma who have arrived in St. Petersburg make it evident that all the parties that desire to preserve the Duma as an institution are prepared to support Goluboff, who is a Constitutional Democrat, for the presidency of the Duma. He established a reputation for firmness as a presiding officer in the provincial zemstvo of Moscow. He is barely 40 years of age, but is more vigorous in temper than Murozetzoff, the president of the last Duma.

His personality is important in view of the obvious necessity he will be under of enforcing his rulings from the chair, directed to preventing the extremists from using the tribune for violent defiance of the Emperor or the Ministry.

The indications remain that about forty of the revolutionary party in the Duma will persist in trying to make the Government's programme impossible until summary court-martial has been abolished and a certain provincial Governor has been punished.

The population of the capital awaits the opening of the Duma quietly. There is no unusual display of troops.

EGYPT WANTS HOME RULE.

General Assembly at Cairo Votes for Full Parliamentary System.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

CAIRO, March 4.—The General Assembly voted to-day, with few dissenters, resolutions demanding full parliamentary institutions as soon as possible and urging the Government to withdraw its bill to extend the powers of the Legislative Council and General Assembly so as to enable those bodies to control the financial and general administration of the country.

The Legislative Council is a consultative body, consisting of thirty members, of whom fourteen are nominated by the Government. It meets once a month and examines the budget, but cannot initiate legislation and the Government is not obliged to act on its advice.

The General Assembly, which consists of the members of the Legislative Council, with the addition of the six Ministers and forty-six members popularly elected, has no legislative functions, but no new direct personal or land tax can be imposed without its consent. It has to be summoned at least once every two years.

Sulphur Yellow the Coming Color.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 4.—The Drapers' Record announces that sulphur yellow will be the popular shade in 1907 both for women's dresses and house decorations. It already has a vogue in Paris, and London is following.

The Weather.

A low pressure storm was passing northeastward on the New England coast yesterday, accompanied by light snow in New York and New England. To the extreme Southwest was another low area spreading eastward toward the lower Mississippi Valley and causing snow in Idaho, Wyoming, the Dakotas and Nebraska and general cloudiness in most States west of the Mississippi, except in the upper Missouri Valley. There was also some snow in the upper Lake regions.

The pressure was high and the weather generally fair in the east Gulf and south Atlantic States. It was colder in New England and over middle Atlantic States and from the lower Lakes south to the northern parts of the east Gulf States. In the upper Lakes, the upper Mississippi Valley and the Dakota and Nebraska, the lower Mississippi Valley and the Pacific it was warmer. Zero covered only the northernmost portion of Maine and isolated districts of the Dakotas and Montana. The temperature yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed table.

For New England, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; mostly to-morrow, with rain or snow in south and west portions; light to fresh variable winds becoming southerly.

For western New York, local snow and warmer to-day; rain or snow to-morrow; fresh south winds becoming variable.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness and warmer to-day; rain or snow at night or to-morrow; light easterly winds becoming fair.

For New England, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; mostly to-morrow, with rain or snow in south and west portions; light to fresh variable winds becoming southerly.

For western New York, local snow and warmer to-day; rain or snow to-morrow; fresh south winds becoming variable.

ALL HANDS ON DAKOTA SAVED.

BIG VESSEL HARD AROUND OUTSIDE TOKIO BAY.

Her Nose in the Sand and Propellers in the Air. Owners Fear She Will Be a Total Loss—Passengers and Crew Cared For in Temple—Mishap in Clear Weather.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, March 4.—The place where the steamship Dakota of the Great Northern Steamship Company's fleet went ashore about 7 o'clock Saturday evening is not in the Bay of Tokio. It is on the southern shore of the great peninsula which forms the province of Chiba and shuts in the Bay of Tokio and the Uraga Straits on the east side. The exact point where the vessel grounded is between Shirayama and Noshumi Sake.

The distance as the crow flies is between forty and fifty miles from Yokohama, but it is considerably greater by the water route, as the steamer would have had to round practically the entire promontory. The news of the disaster is reported from the Noshumi lighthouse.

There is a broad belt of shallow water surrounding the southern coast of the peninsula and it was into this that the big ship butted her nose. It is reported here that the weather was quite clear at the time and it is assumed that the current must have been in some way responsible for the mishap.

A Japanese steamer, the Tokai, was steaming abreast of the Dakota at the time. The captain says the Dakota was going at full speed heading south when she suddenly changed her course and a moment later struck. Her bows took a downward plunge and she remained fast on the land with her stern in the air and the propellers exposed.

The Japanese steamer Omi, which was sent to the assistance of the Dakota, was unable to get near her as a heavy sea was running, the surf breaking over the stranded vessel. It is known, however, that all the passengers and the crew were landed in safety and that they are being sheltered and cared for in a temple near the shore. None of their baggage was landed, but it is reported that ten bags of mail have been saved.

The Japanese cruiser Yae-yama, a gunboat and a destroyer were ordered by the Government to the scene of the wreck. The agents of the company have both the Omi and the Hakai-maru there. All five vessels will stand by the Dakota as long as there is a chance of pulling her off or saving anything from her.

LONDON, March 4.—A despatch to Lloyd's from Yokohama states that the Great Northern steamship Dakota is ashore at Noshumi, outside the Bay of Tokio, that her bows are under water and that her passengers are safe. The steamship Omi has gone to her assistance.

The Times says that if the steamer Dakota and her cargo are lost it will be one of the greatest single losses the London insurance market has ever suffered. The total amount at stake is probably more than \$3,000,000.

The underwriters hope for the best as regards salvage, but the forty guineas per cent. paid on the vessel on Monday indicates current opinion. The steamer's size is against her, for even if she is refloated it is understood that there is no drydock in Japan large enough to take her in for repairs.

Up to the close of business yesterday officers of the Great Northern in this city had received no later reports regarding the Dakota than those contained in a cable sent from Yokohama. This cablegram was transmitted through C. C. Lacey, marine agent of the company at Seattle. It said:

"Dakota ran ashore at Noshumi Sake, forty miles from Yokohama, at 7 P. M. yesterday, but hopes to get off. Y. K. steamer Omi Mary standing by. Passengers and crew safe."

Press dispatches, however, made the Great Northern people here in London believe that the vessel was a total loss. She cost more than \$3,000,000, they said, and was valued at about \$2,500,000. The ship was well, if not fully, insured.

BRITISH MINISTER TO CUBA.

Gov. Magoon Revives Arthur Grant-Duff—King's Good Will.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, March 4.—Arthur Grant-Duff, the new British Minister, presented his credentials to-day to Gov. Magoon as the chief executive of the Cuban republic. The affair was attended with the usual ceremony. The Minister was escorted to the palace by a detachment of Rural Guards, while a company of artillery was drawn up in front of the building.

Gov. Magoon had with him the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Cuban and American heads of departments. Mr. Grant-Duff, in delivering his credentials, said that King Edward desired to give proofs of his good will toward the Cuban nation. The Minister's credentials are dated September 1, which antedates the intervention.

Gov. Magoon replied that it was a pleasing duty for him as Provisional Governor to receive the credentials of Mr. Grant-Duff as Minister to the Cuban republic and to recognize him as such. He added: "The desire of your sovereign to show in this manner his good will toward the Cuban nation is a cause of satisfaction to the people of Cuba."

He asked the Minister to convey the wishes of the Cuban people to King Edward for his personal happiness and the prosperity of the United Kingdom.

TRIAL OF THE ABBE JOUIN.

Gossip About Seized Nunciature Papers—Abbe Doesn't Know Montagnini.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 4.—Abbe Jouin of the Church of St. Augustin, who is to be tried on March 14 by the Correctional Tribunal on a charge of "distributing a writing calculated to incite rebellion and civil war," was interviewed to-day by reference to the statement made semi-officially yesterday that in his prosecution confirm the reports that Mgr. Montagnini, the expelled secretary of the Paris nunciature, was active in trying to prevent the visit of King Alfonso to Paris.

Abbe Jouin declares that nothing from the Montagnini papers had been mentioned to him. He says he never had any relations with Mgr. Montagnini, whom he did not know personally.

The discussion anent the seized papers continues to occupy the press largely. The church papers protest against their publication. The Aurore expresses astonishment at the delay in their publication; which it considers the only method of deciding whether certain officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs corresponded with the Pope against the interests of the republic. The Government's present intention is to delay the publication until after Abbe Jouin's trial, but this intention may be altered.

TO CURE A COLD IN A DAY.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Drug stores refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. Ad.

INTERCAB DIVORCE SUIT.

Queer Result of Licensing Women Hack Drivers in Paris.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 4.—The first scandal following the entrance of women into the ranks of the cab drivers is not of the kind that some have been expecting. A crowd in the street yesterday saw a cocher and a cocher gesticulating and spluttering from their respective seats and took up the side of the woman. They demanded to be told why the cocher would not let the cocher alone to make a living.

A neighbor of the quarrelling pair, however, intervened and bade the crowd cease its anxiety, as the disputants were husband and wife, being M. and Mme. Dufauts, who, the neighbor was able to say, had had their disagreements for a long time.

A policeman took both to the station house, where they asked the most direct way of obtaining a divorce, Madame having decided upon this step as soon as she had obtained her license to drive a cab and therefore a means of livelihood. The question is being asked whether this is to be a consequence of feminine emancipation.

One cabwoman encountered her first bicker to-day. Her fare entered the Credit Lyonnais at half past 2 o'clock. She forgot that there was another exit from the establishment, and she therefore waited patiently until nearly 5 o'clock, when she thought she recognized her fare coming out. She had him hailed before a magistrate, where he proved that he was a respectable merchant, who had been in his shop at 2 o'clock.

NO PROFIT IN CUBAN SUGAR.

Fears That the Crop Is a Financial Failure—Railroad Rates Blamed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, March 4.—Unless the price of sugar advances the present crop will prove a financial failure. Although there is good weather and the abundance of cane has enabled grinding to be carried on without interruption the cost of production is excessive, probably in many cases exceeding the selling value.

Up to the end of February the juice proved very poor, containing only 7 per cent. of saccharine matter. The cost of labor is nearly double the average for recent years. Spanish silver is nearly at par. The railroad rates are excessive, and the planters complain that they are working exclusively for the benefit of the railroads, which are charging from 25 to 50 cents for hauling a sack of sugar weighing 325 pounds to the ports.

It is alleged that the principal railroad, which recently increased its stock 50 per cent., did so to conceal the high dividends it is paying to its stockholders. The planters, who are almost entirely due to the high freight rates on sugar. Under the Palma regime the planters tried to have the rates lowered, but it is said that the shareholders in Havana had more influence than the sugar planters, with the result that nothing was done.

Shortly after 1902 railroad rates were increased and the shares in the principal lines rose nearly 100 per cent. in value. Planters and others made fortunes by selling in the London market, which controls the quotations of many Cuban securities.

The supineness of the railroad commission and its indifference to the vital interests of the country are much criticized, and it is said that under a native regime any improvement is hopeless. It is believed by many that if the American lowered the rates the Cuban Government when established, would speedily raise them again.

ENGLAND LACKS INGENUES.

No Actress for Leading Part in "My Wife"—Some Americans Would Do.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 4.—The production of the play "My Wife," the English version of "Mademoiselle Josette, Ma Femme," which has been performed 300 times in Paris, has been prevented in London by inability to find an English actress capable of playing the leading part, that of a girl of 18, innocent and without worldly knowledge, yet possessing, withal, a personality.

Mr. Harrison, lessee of the Haymarket Theatre, who has the rights, and Mr. Morton, who adapted the play, have been deluged with letters from a legion of all ages, who are convinced that they are able to fill the bill, but in the view of Messrs. Harrison and Morton they are conspicuously unsuitable, all failing either in ability to look the part or to portray the necessary emotions.

Mr. Morton says there are actresses in America who would be well suited to the part, but none in England. The search has now been postponed for the production of another play.

GRAFTING FIRM DISSOLVED.

German Government Takes Over Property of Tippelskirch & Co.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 4.—It is announced that the firm of Tippelskirch & Co. has dissolved and that the Government has taken over the firm's property, valued at \$150,000.

The firm of Tippelskirch & Co., of which Lieut. Gen. von Podbielski, Prussian Minister of Agriculture, was a member, was found last fall to have been guilty of extensive operations in the nature of graft in connection with furnishing supplies to the troops in the field in German South Africa.

It was also accused of bribing German officials, among them Gen. Podbielski, a few weeks ago the firm was seized last August and Podbielski was dismissed from office for his connection with the firm.

GOV. SWETTENHAM RETIRES.

Man Who Insulted Admiral Duff Refuses Opportunity to Stay in Office.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 4.—In the House of Commons to-day Winston Churchill, Under Secretary for the Colonies, said that on January 28 Sir Alexander Swettenham, Governor of Sierra Leone, applied for permission to retire on the ground of age. An opportunity had been given him to continue in office, but he had decided not to do so.

There has been talk of Gov. Swettenham's retirement, voluntary or otherwise, since a few days after the earthquake and fire at Kingston. He was the subject of severe censure in Jamaica and in England for his letter to Admiral Sir John Duff, States Navy, asking him to withdraw the marines he landed at Kingston to aid in the earthquake relief work. He said later that his month's service in the office was a joke. Nine days after the earthquake he asked permission to retire. He is 61 years old.

CHURCH AT TREASURES LOOTED.

Jewelled Monstrance and Other Valuables Carried Off.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 4.—Thieves carried off \$25,000 worth of valuables from a church at Treves, Rhenish Prussia. One of the articles stolen is a solid silver, gold plated monstrance, 2 feet 7½ inches in height and studded with jewels. It bears raised figures of angels. The footpiece represents a woman.



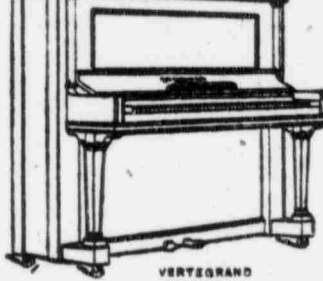
The Supreme Merit of the STEINWAY

Music is one of the fine arts; to express it, your piano must be a Work of Art.

Why attempt musical expression with a mechanical device that looks like a piano, but is really something else?

Steinway Pianos are Works of Art, conceived in an atmosphere, wrought by artist-workmen, owned and loved by the musicians of the world.

While other pianos have been commercialized, it is the peculiar merit of the Steinway Piano that its art tradition has always been nurtured and maintained as a possession beyond price. Your Steinway is more than a piano; it is an Art Work of the first excellence.



The latest, and in many respects the greatest, triumph of Steinway Art is the Vertegrand at \$500. Come to see it at Steinway Hall.

Pianos of all makes taken in exchange. Time payments if desired. Also pianos for rent.

STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall
107 and 109 E. 14th St., New York
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MATERIALS FOR LINGERIE DRESSES AND BLOUSES.

A SELECTED STOCK OF WHITE FABRICS, IN PLAIN OR EMBROIDERED EFFECTS, INCLUDING FRENCH MUSLINS, PLUMETIS AND PIQUE, MERCERIZED BATISTE, HANDKERCHIEF LINEN, FRENCH AND JAPANESE CREPPES, RENAISSANCE MULL, DOTTED AND FIGURED SWISSES.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 5TH.

A QUANTITY OF WHITE MERCERIZED FIGURED MADRAS.
USUALLY SOLD FOR 25c. AT 16c. PER YARD

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

IN ADDITION TO A GENERAL STOCK OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, IN STAPLE AND NOVELTY STYLES, THERE WILL BE OFFERED THIS DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 5TH.

WOMEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS OF SHEER LINEN, IN SELF PLAIDS, OR OF PLAIN SHAMROCK CLOTH.
USUALLY \$1.50 AT \$1.00 PER BOX OF SIX.

MEN'S INITIALED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
USUALLY \$2.60 AT \$1.50 PER BOX OF SIX.

MEN'S COLORED HANDKERCHIEFS, OF SILK MIXED TEXTURE.
USUALLY 42c. AT 25c. EACH.

SALE OF SILK PETTICOATS

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 5TH.

COMPRISING A LARGE QUANTITY OF POPULAR DESIGNS AND PATTERNS, ALL OF WHICH HAVE BEEN LATELY MADE UP TOGETHER WITH A NUMBER OF IMPORTED SILK PETTICOATS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, INCLUDING

TAFETTA SILK PETTICOATS

BLACK, WHITE AND COLORS \$7.50
STRIPED, PLAIN COLORS AND BLACK 9.00
STRIPED AND PLAIN WHITE 10.75
WHITE, BLACK, AND SOLID COLORS, EMBROIDERED 12.00
WHITE, LACE TRIMMED 15.00

GERMAN NOBLES IN TRADE.

Kaiser Sets the Pace—Young Nobleman Urges All of His Class to Follow Suit.
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 4.—A young German nobleman has issued an appeal to his fellow aristocrats to emancipate themselves from the obsolete idea that it is beneath their dignity to embark in a commercial occupation. He points out that they have the example of the Kaiser and several other exclusive German magnates.

The Emperor possesses extensive pottery works on his estate of Kaden, in East Prussia, and conducts them himself with great commercial zeal. The exclusive productions of the imperial factories are sold in Berlin by a branch of the business known as the Hohenzollern Stores.

The Emperor moreover frequently seizes suitable opportunities to canvass for orders. When he notices a likely purchaser at court or other festive gatherings he asks him if he cannot place an order, and if the answer is in the affirmative his Majesty scribbles the order on his cuff, and does not conceal his pleasure at having done a stroke of business.

Prince Christian Hohenzollern conducts several different businesses on his ancestral estate at Oehringen, Wurtemberg. One factory makes oatmeal, which is sold under the name of Hohenzollern oatmeal. Another makes Hohenzollern cakes, and a third makes Hohenzollern cornets, which are much sought after by North German ladies owing to the princely trademark.

Prince Egon Fuerstenberg owns large breweries which supply many south German towns with excellent beer.

Prince Guido Donnersmarck, one of the wealthiest Silesian magnates, conducts a silk factory.

The young nobleman urges those of his caste to follow these excellent examples.